

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

No. 40, Vol. 3.

NEW WESTMINSTER, WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1863.

Price 6d. or 12 cts.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1863.
THE ROYAL ENGINEERS—SALUBRITY OF OUR CLIMATE.

The following extract from the Statistical, Sanitary and Medical Reports for the year 1860, prepared by Command of Her Majesty, by the Army Medical Department, for presentation to both Houses of Parliament, is herewith published for general information:—

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the annually developing interest of this new colony of the Empire relatively greater details may be acceptable in regard to its sanitary character as a station of Her Majesty's troops. Experience, so far, has proved its climate, in all respects to be salubrious. In the lower Fraser district the winter is moderate, and the summer warm, yet not oppressive. During spring and autumn the nights are found to be cold, and fogs prevail shortly before and after sunrise. In the upper district of the Fraser, to the northward, the winter is in some parts very severe, and night frosts occur throughout the year: its climate, however, is stated to be decidedly healthy. The lower Fraser, including the town of New Westminster and its vicinity, has proved remarkably free from zymotic affections; the troops here stationed and been singularly exempt from such character of disease, and the medical officer reports that their children had been entirely free from the occurrence of measles, scarlatina, whooping cough and other diseases usually befalling their class. Much, however, of this good fortune must be laid to the account of ample space of housing, good ventilation, warming, diet and other favoring hygienic conditions, in a segregated small community.

The position of the military camp is near the town of New Westminster, and on the banks of the Fraser, the valley of which, at this point (17 miles from the sea), runs nearly north and south, and is about three-fourths of a mile in width. On the north side of the river a range of lofty mountains runs nearly east and west, these are intersected by deep valleys, containing lakes and smaller rivers emptying themselves into the Fraser. The geological formation of the mountains in this district is principally of trap and granite, the valleys having a sandy and gravel soil, forming a conglomerate covered with vegetable deposits. Granite boulders of various size are found scattered throughout the district of this lower portion of the province, and its whole region is clothed with dense forests, the timber consisting principally of gigantic pines, cedars and firs, interspersed with maples, alders and poplar. Excellent water abounds from springs of mountain sources. Several thermal springs have been discovered, and of two, more observed, one is at the mouth of the Harrison, a tributary to the Fraser, and the other on the Douglas new line of high road. Dr. Seddall, staff-assistant surgeon in charge of the troops, who referred to the discovery of one of them in his special topographical report of the preceding year (1859), represents both these springs to be of sulphuretted hydrogen impregnation, and containing small quantities of the salts of soda and magnesia; he assigns a temperature of 130° Fahrenheit to these waters at their issue.

The soil of ancient land as has been cleared in this lower district and valley of the Fraser has been found to be very productive, and capable of producing almost every kind of fruit and vegetable to much perfection. Its sandy and gravelly soil aids self drainage, marshes and stagnant water being very exceptional.

ACCOMMODATION OF THE TROOPS—The arrival of the Detachment of Royal Engineers at New Westminster dates in April, 1858, and during the following year, that under review, they were well housed in a permanent structure, capable of commodiously containing 60 to 70 men, a number usually in occupation of it during the winter months, but reduced to about 20 in summer, when the working parties were employed in the interior districts, and there living under canvas, two men in a tent. Subsidiary to the above barrack accommodation at New Westminster, three huts served for six men in each, at a rate of \$40 cubic feet per man.

The main structure, used as the barrack, consists of one large room built of wood, 80 feet by 37, with a high pitched roof, erected with a view to its being at some future period used as a church. Its position on the slope of a hill, about 100 yards from the bank of the Fraser, and its construction as to doors, windows, &c., secured excellent hygienic conditions—whilst, during winter, it was well warmed by large iron stoves.

Sufficient ablution and bath accommodation had been provided for the convenience of the men, their cooking means were perfectly satisfactory, the water supply to the camp throughout the year, from wells sunk a few feet, was abundant and excellent, the scale of daily rations liberal, and with ample proportions of the best vegetables. The dietary scale, previously set forth in a special report by Dr. Seddall, maintained all in health. The working parties employed in the interior, exploring and surveying, were rationed generally on salt provisions, but were supplied with fresh meat and vegetables at least two days of each week. For these parties lime juice and preserved vegetables were occasionally issued, at the recommendation of the medical officer, in instances where opportunities of obtaining fresh provisions were few. Men thus detached were supplied with a daily ration of rum, whilst, at head quarters, malt liquor of good quality was obtainable at the canteen.

The clothing of the Royal Engineers was found to be admirably suited to the climate and the nature of their duties, the suits being of the same well-adapted character described in Dr. Seddall's special report before referred to. The general scope of the duties was of the most health-giving character, occupying the time with interest, and guards came round to each man not of tenor than one night in twenty. Pleasing mental recreations were not wanting for the recess of the winter season, a theatre was opened in the camp, a club-room and library contributed their means of entertainment, and every inducement was held out to the men to remain in camp and avoid peculiar temptations, such as the condition of the town might be expected to present. The results in the general conduct of the men proved most satisfactory, and the medical officer assigns only two cases, during the year, in which admission to the hospital took place from disease occasioned by intemperance.

Nothing has to be added this year to the description of the excellent hospital accommodation constructed at the camp, given in the special report published in the volume for 1859. The average number of sick in the establishment, mostly from surgical contingencies, and rarely actual disease, did not exceed three a-day, and considering that the ward is allotted to eight patients at the rate of 1,100 cubic feet each, the accommodation was more than ample.

New Advertisements.

LOCHLOMOND HOUSE!

Seventy-four-mile Post

Lillooet-Alexander Road.

THE PROPRIETORS call the attention of travellers to Cariboo to this House, which is just opened for the travelling public, where Good Meals can be had at all hours, with all the delicacies of the season.

THE BAR

will contain CIVILITY, and the best LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

This is the first house within 15 miles where good water can be obtained, and, being 27 miles above the Junction, affords a comfortable and convenient stopping place. Packers, Stagers and Teamsters are informed that they will find good stabling and the best of provender, as well as an excellent run for cattle on the grounds. The strictest attention will be paid to the comfort of those who may patronize the Lochlomond House. McMurphy & Grant. Lochlomond, British Columbia, March, 1863. tc.

THE COLONIAL HOTEL

RESTAURANT.

FRONT STREET, FORT YALE, B. C.

THE ABOVE ESTABLISHMENT, having been newly fitted up at a great expense, is ready for the reception of the public. The BAR will contain the choicest Liquors, while the TABLE will be constantly supplied with the substantial as well as the delicacies of the season. N. B.—Good, clean Sleeping Apartments connected with the Hotel.

L. DAVISON, Manager. Fort Yale, B.C., March 27th, 1863. ma28-tc

CITY BAKERY

COFFEE SALOON.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has removed to his new and commodious establishment on the

Corner of Columbia and Hall Streets,

where he hopes to receive from a generous and discriminating public an extended patronage, commensurate with his increased facilities for accommodating them.

Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Fies and Cakes,

supplied at all hours, and at reduced rates. Orders for WEDDINGS and PARTIES promptly attended to. JOSEPH SOREL. New Westminster, March 3, 1863. ma24

PIONEER SALOON.

Mr. J. T. SCOTT

HAS THE PLEASURE of informing his old friends, and the travelling public generally, that he is still to be found at the north-east corner of Lytton-square, where the thirsty are invited to call and try a sample

—OF HIS—

Wines, Ales and Liquors,

which he flatters himself are as good as can be produced in the Colony. In connection with the Saloon he has just opened a splendid

Billiard Hall,

which is furnished with three first-class Billiard Tables, with marble beds and Phelan's composition cushions; and being well lighted and ventilated, possesses all the facilities for enjoying a quiet game at Billiards. ju11

New Advertisements.

R. P. MEAD, Sign, Fancy and ORNAMENTAL PAINTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Transparencies, Shades and Screens

PAINTED TO ORDER AND WITH DISPATCH.

Up-country orders solicited.

Office, on Columbia Street.

New Westminster, December 8th, 1862. d10 tc

M. J. BLACKMAN,

MANUFACTURER OF

Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron,

AND DEALER IN

Stoves, Tinware, Hardware, Crockery, and Glassware.

JOBING done in a neat manner, and with dispatch. LEADERS and GUTTERS made on short notice, and at reasonable prices.

New Westminster, April 28, 1862. ap30 ff

LUMBER.

CONSTANTLY on hand in the New Westminster Lumber Yard a large assortment of

Rough and Dressed Lumber,

—ALSO—

DOORS AND WINDOWS OF ALL SIZES.

Bills of Lumber cut on the shortest notice, and orders from the interior promptly attended to. J. A. R. HOMER. New Westminster, Feb. 12th 1861.

To Civil Engineers!

FOR SALE cheap, and to be seen at Hibben & Carswell's Branch Book Store, New Westminster, a set of SURVEYOR'S INSTRUMENTS, consisting of

1 Seven inch THEODOLITE, with 2 Telescopes, 1 Y. LEVEL, 16 inch Telescope, 1 CIRCUMFERENTOR, or Compass, with a set of Drawing Instruments and Colors, &c., if desired. New Westminster, Jan. 26, 1863. ja28

LILLOOET ROUTE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING REFITTED THE

PEMBERTON HOUSE.

FOR THE

Accommodation of Travellers,

WITH

BEDS AND LIQUORS,

AND having engaged the best Cooks on the Pacific Coast, are prepared to furnish the travelling public with all the comforts and luxuries of a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, at greatly reduced rates. N. B.—Travellers will find it to their advantage to patronize this House, as none but the best of everything will be furnished.

P. SMITH & CO. sel3

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife, Martha Smith, has left me without any just cause or provocation, I hereby notify all persons that I will not be responsible for, or pay, any debts contracted by her after this date. WILLIAM SMITH. Port Pemberton, B. C., April 15th, 1863. my23m

COLONIAL HOTEL,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

—O—O—O—

Messrs. Grelley Brothers

Have added to their comfortable

Hotel and Restaurant,

A SPLENDID

Billiard Saloon,

In which will always be found the best

DRINKS AND CIGARS.

—O—O—O—

In connection with the above they have opened a Store stocked with the choicest Brands of

WINE, LIQUORS,

ALES, PORTER,

BRANDIES, RUM,

CIDER, SYRUPS,

CORDIALS, BITTERS, &c.,

which they will sell by the bottle, gallon, or in case.

—ALSO—

THE BEST BRANDS OF

CIGARS,

Havana, Manila and Cheroots.

New Westminster, July 18, 1862. jy19

Victoria Advertisements.

THE Royal Insurance Company.

—FOR—

Fire & Life Insurance.

CAPITAL Ten Million Dollars!

HEAD OFFICES.—Liverpool and London.

CHAIRMAN,

Charles Turner, Esq., M. P.

DEPUTY CHAIRMEN,

Ralph Brocklebank, Esq., & E. Johnston, Esq.

MANAGER AND ACTUARY,

PERCY M. DOVE, ESQ.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE APPOINTED THE UNDERSIGNED their Agents for

Vancouver Island & British Columbia,

and will now accept proposals for Insurance both in the

Fire and Life Departments.

They feel confident that the known Standing and Character of this Office, the sound principles on which it is established and the magnitude of its resources, will obtain for it a fair share of public patronage.

James Dickson, Esq., M. D., has been appointed Medical Examiner to the Life Branch.

ANDERSON & CO.,

Wharf Street, Victoria, 20th January, 1863. ja24

J. L. JUNGEMANN,

Watchmaker and Jeweller,

YATES STREET, OPPOSITE LANGLEY,

Victoria, V. I.

—O—O—O—

Patent Gold and Silver Watches,

Fully equal to Chronometer Timepieces from the Manufactory of Lange, Dresden, universally acknowledged as the best European make. More than twenty of these magnificent Watches are already disposed of to gentlemen in the city and country, each one giving the most entire satisfaction. WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, COMPASSES, SPECTACLES, OPERA GLASSES, &c., &c. Constantly on hand. fel4 tc

EX "N. S. PERKINS,"

COMPRESSED

Meats and Vegetables,

Packed in 10-lb. Tins of cases of 100

lbs. each,

Expressly for British Columbia Trade.

For sale in quantities to suit, by

EDGAR & AIME, ap24 6m

Wharf street, front of Yates.

W. CULVERWELL,

General Agency for the Collection of Rents and Debts,

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE,

Money Loaned on Good Security,

ADVANCES MADE ON LIVE STOCK,

Book-keeping, Documents Copied, &c.

In cases requiring a Power of Attorney, security will be furnished. Office—up stairs, corner Yates and Langley streets, Victoria. my24-3m

G. TRANFIELD,

DEALER IN

FISH AND GAME

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Orders from up-river towns invited and carefully attended to. A good article guaranteed and charges very moderate. Water Street, New Westminster, March 13th, 1863. ma14 tc

British Columbia

STAGE COMPANY.

(LIMITED.)

THE COMPANY'S STAGES, carrying Passengers and Express Freight, run regularly between Douglas and Lillooet,

Leaving each Town every morning. FINE GOODS are conveyed, with dispatch, over the route in Light Four-Horse Waggon.

For further information, apply to

STEWART, MELDRUM & CO.,

Victoria,

HENRY HOLBROOK,

New Westminster,

and at the Company's Offices in Douglas and Lillooet

sel6 1m

Victoria Advertisements.

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

CAPITAL, \$1,250,000.

IN 12,500 SHARES, OF \$100 EACH.

WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened for any amount not less than One Hundred Dollars, and every facility granted to Traders and others for the transaction of business.

Deposit Receipts issued for money lodged for fixed periods, bearing the following rates of interest: On money lodged for 15 days certain, at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum.

On money lodged for 1 month certain, at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.

On money lodged for 3 months certain, at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum.

On money lodged for 6 months certain, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

On money lodged for 12 months certain, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.

No partial payment made on these receipts: Interest payable half yearly, and the Principal not due until the expiry of the period for which the money is lodged.

DISCOUNTS AND ADVANCES.—Approved Bills discounted, and Advances made on Bills or Lading, (accompanied by Policies of Insurance,) for goods shipped to or from the Colonies.

DRAFTS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT issued on Great Britain and the Colonies, also on New York and San Francisco, and Bills on these places purchased or sent for collection.

Cheques issued on Great Britain, San Francisco, and New York, authorizing payment for Goods shipped from these ports to the Colonies; all such shipments to be insured and Hypothecated to the Bank.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES received for safe custody, and 1 per cent. Commission charged on withdrawing the same. Interest and Dividends collected on account of constituents at the rate of one-half per cent. on the amount collected, if payable in Victoria.

GOLD DUST AND BARS purchased, or advances made on the same.

JAMES D. WALKER, Manager. New Westminster, September 25, 1862. se27

STATIONERY

Counting House, Official, Printers

AND FOR GENERAL USES,

Of every conceivable style and quality, STAPLE and FANCY.

Wrapping Papers,

Of various sizes, weights, textures, and colors; Drawing, Lithographic, Cartridge, Blotting, Tissue, Copying, and Tracing Papers and Cloths;

Sheet and Manuscript

MUSIC,

Sacred, Sentimental and Comic, bound and unbound,

COAST CHARTS, CARIBOO MAPS,

Mathematical Instruments, Gold Pens

—AND—

Pocket Cutlery.

BOOKS,

SCHOOL, STANDARD, MISCELLANEOUS, AND ORNAMENTAL.

New Publications

Received as issued by first conveyance.

HIBBEN & CARSWELL,

STATIONER'S HALL.

G. VIGNOLO & CO.,

No. 2, Reid's Block, Wharf Street,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

—ALSO—

Importers and Agents for the best brands of French Wines and Liquors, and receive direct shipments of Havana Cigars by every steamer. jy12

SELIM FRANKLIN & CO.,

Auctioneers and Land Agents,

YATES STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.

Town Lots for Sale in New Westminster and Victoria. mar28

DICKSON, CAMPBELL & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner of Wharf and Johnson streets,

VICTORIA, V. I.

H. N. DICKSON & Co., London. DICKSON, DeWOLF & Co., San Francisco. m21-3m

NOTICE!

I HEREBY NOTIFY ALL PERSONS that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, EMILY JANE PRINDLE, as I make her a suitable allowance for the purpose of maintenance, and give her no authority whatever to contract any debts on my account. EDWIN H. PRINDLE. March 23rd, 1863. my30-1m

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

This journal is published every Wednesday and Saturday, at the office, Lytton Square, New Westminster. Single copy, price 10c, or 15c. Terms per quarter, 10s., or \$1.50; half-yearly, 18s., or \$2.50; and yearly, £1 10s., or \$27.50. Subscriptions must be paid in advance.

Ag-Copies of this paper can be had at the Book Store of Messrs. Clarkson & Co., Columbia-street.

ADVERTISING RATES.
Transient Advertisements, 2 inches and under, \$2 first insertion, and one dollar each subsequent insertion. Over two inches, \$3 per inch for first insertion, and half a dollar for each subsequent insertion. Special contracts with regular advertisers.
All advertisements in order to ensure insertion, should be sent in before noon of the day before publication.
All advertisements for insertion in the British Columbian must be paid in advance. Those for longer periods than one month are required to be paid each month in advance.
All advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and so charged.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1863.

THE WAR.

We are in receipt of the *Overland Press* containing news from the seat of war up to the 20th inst. Hagarstown was permanently occupied by 20,000 North Carolina troops. Gen. Forrest was reported dying from wounds received at Spring Hill.

CHICAGO, June 19.—The correspondence of the *Baltimore American*, dated Harper's Ferry, June 14, contains the following:—The rebel invasion which has been so long talked about is begun in earnest. It is difficult, in our confusion, to ascertain the facts. There is no doubt that a force of considerable magnitude is under Gen. Ewell, and that the rebels conducted their movement with their usual skill, evidently determined upon a bold raid. Their main force under Gen. Ewell marched on Winchester with the view of surrounding Gen. Milroy's forces there. The whole rebel force engaged in the movement is thought to be about 25,000. Gen. Milroy had strongly fortified his position, and was able to hold the rebels at bay during the whole of Saturday and Sunday. Reports say that in several attacks on the works the rebels were severely repulsed. Finding that the rebels were heavily reinforced, and maintaining a purpose to thoroughly invest the place, Gen. Milroy determined, while it was in his power, to cut his way through and join the forces at Harper's Ferry. The movement was successfully executed, but not without considerable hard fighting. Gen. Milroy prepared for the movement on Sunday night. The rebels soon discovered his intention. A fight ensued all the way from Winchester to within a few miles of the Ferry. Couriers soon afterwards announced that Gen. Milroy brought nearly all his forces of between 9,000 and 10,000 in safety, and that he had saved nearly his whole train. Those guns which could not be moved were spiked.

Gen. Tyler with his troops reached Harper's Ferry early Sunday night.

HARRISBURG, June 19.—The excitement here has subsided, and business has been partially resumed.

CHICAGO, June 19.—In the cavalry fight beyond the Rappahannock on the 9th, the Federal loss was 921 killed, wounded and missing. The number killed will not exceed 200, less than 100 are missing. The loss of horses will amount to 1545. The rebel loss was 1200 killed and wounded, and 200 prisoners.

NEW YORK, June 19.—A special to the *Tribune*, dated Harrisburg, June 18, 4 p.m., says a despatch from Chambersburg reports the enemy returning in force.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.—A special from Shipshurg, Pa., dated this morning, says the rebels are this side of Green Castle.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Official information has been received that Col. DeCourcy, with a detachment of cavalry, cut off Triplett's brigade, the body of rebels that made the recent raid upon Maysville, Ky., killing and wounding many, and taking 100 prisoners, and recovering the stolen property.

LIFE IN THE MINES.—An amusing incident transpired in Cariboo last season. One of three partners in a claim had been engaged during the afternoon in securing the mouth of a drift at the bottom of the shaft which showed indications of giving way, in doing which he found it necessary to incur considerable risk of being entombed. Shortly after falling asleep at night, and while the other two partners were still awake, he dreamed he was at work in the drift beyond the dangerous point, and imagining he heard one of his partners call to him, "make for the shaft, the drift is caving in!" he sprang from his bunk and, seeing the dim light through the shanty chimney, presenting an appearance to his excited vision not unlike that of a shaft, he frantically made for it, and only awoke to find himself in *deshabille* upon the cabin roof, his comrades all the while petrified with amazement. The adventurer soon returned by the door having sustained no damage beyond a slight scorching of his toes received in commencing his precipitate ascent.

THE SOUTH SASKATCHEWAN AND FLAT HEAD COUNTRY.—The *Victoria Colonist* learns from a gentleman just arrived from Colville that great excitement prevails in the above country, where extensive diggings, paying \$10 and \$12 a day, and upwards, have been discovered. Immigration from Canada was rapidly pouring in over the plains. Serious trouble with the Indians was apprehended. Two Indians and one white man had been shot. Major Luganbell's 4th Infantry had gone from Vancouver to quell the insurrection. It is the general opinion that the headwaters of the Columbia River are everywhere auriferous, and that gold will be found in all the creeks and tributaries, wherever they are properly prospected.

THANKS to Mr. Cooper of Douglas for a mess of very fine strawberries and cherries sent down by the *Str. Henrietta* on Monday.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS during week ending Saturday 27th June, 1863: Duties, £625 13 9; Harbor dues, £10 19 4; Head money, £7 16 0; Warehouse fees, 4s. 0d.; Tonnage dues, £131 11 0. Total, £776 4s. 1d., or \$3881.

NUMBER OF PASSENGERS entering during same period, 39.

New Advertisements.

COLONIAL BOOK STORE.

CLARKSON & CO. have just received an assortment of Books on Architecture, Carpentry & Joinery, Steam Engines & Boilers, Ship Building, Civil Engineering, Drawing, &c.
Also, a large number of Model Designs for Dwelling Houses, &c.

NOTICE!

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING of the HY-ACK FIRE COMPANY will take place in their Hall on Friday evening, the 3rd July, at half-past seven o'clock, when a full attendance is requested.
JOHN MURRAY, Secretary.

New Westminster, B. C., June 30, 1863. jyl

PIONEER MILLS,

BURRELL INLET,

British Columbia.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having completed their Saw Mill on the above Inlet, five miles above the first narrows, are now prepared to furnish

FIR, CEDAR AND SPRUCE LUMBER,

EITHER ROUGH OR DRESSED.

— ALSO —

TONGUED AND GROOVED FLOORING,

in any quantity, delivered at the Mill, New Westminster, or Victoria, V. I., at prices considerably lower than those ruling at Puget Sound.

The quality of the timber on the Inlet is much superior to that either on the Sound or the Lower Fraser, and they can, consequently, engage to produce a better article of lumber.

Mr. P. Hick, of New Westminster, will receive orders, which will be promptly attended to.

T. W. GRAHAM & CO.,
Pioneer Mills, Burrard Inlet, June 30, 1863. jyl-1c

Royal Columbian Hospital.

THE ABOVE INSTITUTION is in much need of Linen and Flannel, therefore an appeal to the Ladies of British Columbia is herewith made for donations of Old Clothing that will answer the above purpose. Parcels for forwarded to the Steward at the Hospital will be thankfully received.

By Order of the Board of Management.
A. C. LAWRENCE,
Hon'y Secretary.
New Westminster, June 26th, 1863. jml

FOR SALE,

AT FORT LANGLEY,

H. B. C. RUM!

W. H. NEWTON.

Fort Langley, June 23, 1863. je24-1m

LANGLEY BROS.,

IMPORTING DRUGGISTS,

YATES STREET,

VICTORIA, V. I.,

ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING

DRUGS & CHEMICALS,

PATENT MEDICINES,

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS,

PAINTS AND OILS,

WINDOW GLASS,

&c., &c., &c., &c.

— ALSO —

Just Received,

A large assortment of Reliable

Garden, Field and Flower Seeds,

which they offer at Moderate Prices.

je24-1c

G. R. ASHWELL,

Importer and Dealer in

FURNITURE, BEDDING, &c.

Columbia Street, New Westminster,

HAVING JUST RECEIVED, DIRECT FROM SAN FRANCISCO, a large and well selected Stock of FURNITURE, consisting of

Painted Bed Room Sets, Chairs, Tables.

Bureaus, Bedsteads, Mirrors, &c.,

Is prepared to supply the Market at VICTORIA PRICES DUTY ONLY ADDED.

— ALSO —

CURLED HAIR, PULP, WOOL AND STRAW MATTRESSES, BEST FEATHER PILLOWS, &c., &c., on hand and made to order.

Orders from the Interior promptly attended to.

Furniture in Case, and Pulp in Sale, for Up-country trade.

New Westminster, June 5th, 1863. je6-1c

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.
GREAT
CLEARING OUT SALE!

—OF—

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, etc., etc.,

—AT—

J. A. WEBSTER'S.

THE SUBSCRIBER, being about to remove to his new premises, now in course of completion, in order to effect a SPEEDY CLEARANCE, offers his Stock at COST PRICES.

je27

J. A. WEBSTER.

IMPORTANT SALE CLARKSON & CO.,

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,

COLUMBIA STREET,

NEW WESTMINSTER.

ARE IMPORTING direct from England and Eastern

Markets,

English and American Novels,

Bound Books, comprising all the Standard

Works,

POETRY AND FICTION,

a fine assortment of

Family and Small Pocket Bibles,

Wesleyan Hymn and Presbyterian Psalm Books,

Catholic and Church of England Prayer and

Hymn Books.

STATIONERY.

Blank Cards of every description and color, Foolscap, Folio Post, Letter and Note Paper of every size and quality, all sizes and colors of Envelopes to suit the various descriptions of paper.

Memorandum and Blank Books,

Consisting of Metallic Note-Books, Pass and Cargo Books, Tune Books, Tuck Memorandums, of all kinds and sizes, Ledgers, Journals, Cash and

Day Books, full and half bound, Red, Blue, Black, and Indelible Inks, in bottles of all sizes, Steel and Quill Pens,

Sealingwax, of all colors,

Senils, Red Tapes, and

Every other Article in the Stationery Line.

Musical Instruments,

(DIRECT FROM SAN FRANCISCO.)

Guitars, Banjos, Violins, Accordions, Flutinas, Clarionets, Flutes, etc., etc.

Newspapers and Periodicals.

The latest Newspapers of the day received from all parts of the world, if required. All British and American Reviews, Magazines, Periodicals, and New Novels, by the best Authors, received by every steamer.

Maps, Plans, &c.

Plans of all the Cities and Towns on the Fraser River, Maps of Cariboo and the whole country West of the Rocky Mountains.

All of the above will be sold at Victoria prices, with the duties added.

Orders from the Upper Country punctually attended to.

Orders for articles not in Stock, can be obtained with the utmost dispatch.

New Westminster, March 19, 1863. ma21

CUNNINGHAM BROTHERS,

Columbia Street, New Westminster,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

British and American

Hardware and Cutlery,

Agricultural Implements,

Stoves, Tinware, Crockery, Paints,

Oils and Window Glass.

New Westminster, April 3, 1863. ap4-1c

MILLINERY & DRESSMAKING!

Mrs. L. ENSIGN

WOULD respectfully inform the Ladies of New Westminster and vicinity that she has opened a

MILLINERY and DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENT,

on Columbia Street, two doors below Mr. Armstrong's

Store, where a good assortment of all articles in that

line will be found, and orders carefully and promptly

executed.

N. B.—Children's Ready-made Clothing

constantly on hand, as well as made to order.

MRS. L. ENSIGN.

New Westminster, B. C., May 22, 1863. my23-1c

WANTED!

HOGS, GOATS & CHICKENS

Highest prices paid for the same. Apply to

JOS. K. RIDDLE.

New Westminster, May 15th, 1863. my16-3m

New Advertisements.

ST. GEORGE

HOTEL!

VIEW STREET,

Between Broad and Douglas Streets,

VICTORIA, V. I.

THIS ELEGANT BRICK HOTEL is now open for the accommodation of the Public.

Suits of Rooms and Single Rooms on reasonable terms.

A RESTAURANT being attached to the house, Meals can be had at ALL HOURS of the day.

The best LIQUORS & CIGARS are dispensed at the bar.

my23-1c

Ex "Ship Strathallen,"

Blacksmiths' (Newcastle) Coal,

50 Tons Newcastle Coal,

(Equal to Cumberland)

For Sale in Lots to Suit.

E. COCKER.

Victoria, V. I., May 23, 1863. my27

EXPRESS.

DIETZ & NELSON'S

British Columbia & Victoria Express,

CONNECTING AT VICTORIA WITH

Wells Fargo & Co.,

FOR

CALIFORNIA, OREGON, ATLANTIC STATES & EUROPE;

AND AT TALE AND LILLOOET WITH

BARNARD'S CARIBOO EXPRESS,

FOR

Cariboo and the Northern Mines,

CONVEYING Treasure, Valuables, Letters, Packages and Parcels;

PURCHASING of Drafts and Bills of Exchange from Wells Fargo & Co., and other Banking Houses;

COLLECTING Drafts, Notes of Hand, Debts, &c.;

EXECUTING Commissions, Orders, Enquiries;

FORWARDING of Merchandise, Packages, Parcels, &c.

ATTENDING to the Registration of Mortgages, Deeds, and other Documents, the Assaying of Gold Dust, Silver and other Ores;

PARTICULAR attention given to the purchasing of Goods at New Westminster, B. C., and Victoria, V. I., on the most favorable terms, and shipping to destination;

LANDING WARRANTS Prepared and Goods passed through the Custom House without delay.

New Westminster, March 13th, 1863. ma14-1c

Furniture!

BY LATE ARRIVALS, the undersigned have received additions to their hitherto well-assorted stock of Furniture, and now offer

Painted Sets—10 pieces;

Extension Tables—8 and 10 feet long;

Centre Tables—serpentine, and round tops, assorted sizes;

Card Tables—harp and square pillars;

Common Tables—24, 3 and 34 long;

Bedsteads—Mahogany, French, Cottage, double and single;

Lozenges—spring seats, in damask and leather covers;

Sofas—spring seats, hair cloth with round and pill low ends;

Desks—with full and door fronts;

Chests—walnut and mahogany, carved fronts, shelves, and fret work;

Bureaus—one-half marble top, scroll, and painted pine, four and six drawers;

What-nots—walnut and mahogany, 5 and 6 shelves;

Mirrors—in gilt and mahogany frames, assorted sizes, for parlors, chambers, and saloons;

Children's Cribs and Cradles—Also high and low chairs, assorted sizes;

Chairs—mahogany, haircloth, spring seats, cane and wood seat, office, oak, dining, Grecian cane, heavy bar-room, and common wood seat;

Rockers—spring seats, mahogany and cane seats and backs, sewing and arm;

Sinks—washstands, chair cushions, coverlets, towel racks, willow cribs, &c.

— ALSO —

BEDDING.

Pulu, curled hair, moss, wool, and straw mattresses, best feather pillows, all sizes; in the manufacture of which we use only the best materials, and guarantee all our work.

PIERCE & SEYMOUR.

Broad-street, between Yates and View streets.

fe4-1c Victoria V. I.

ADVERTISEMENT.

In the Press, and will shortly be published,

THE ARISTOCRACY OF VANCOUVER ISLAND,

1863,

in pamphlet form, price 1s., containing narrative of the pedigrees of all the distinguished families of the present day. This work, being one of the first issuing from the press of British Columbia, should have a place in every library, both Colonial and English.

New Westminster, June 12, 1863. jml

Coal Oil and Camphene,

AND AN ASSORTMENT OF

COAL OIL LAMPS!

FOR SALE BY

320 M. J. BLACKMAN.

New Boot and Shoe Shop

MARY STREET, OPPOSITE THE TREASURY.

Boots and Shoes made and repaired.

W. WOODMAN.

New Westminster Feb. 1861. ty 12-1m

Important to Business Men in Victoria, California, Portland, and Places on the Sound!

This Journal is the only newspaper published in British Columbia; it is read by every business man from New Westminster to the Rocky Mountains, and is unrivalled as an advertising medium for this Colony. W. F. HENKE, in Victoria, and Theo. Horne, in San Francisco, are our authorized Agents.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1863.

LAW REFORM IN THESE COLONIES.

The last issue of the *Government Gazette* contains a proclamation admitting Colonial Barristers to practise in our law courts, and there is every reason to believe that those of the neighboring Colony will shortly be placed upon a similar footing in this respect. Already we hear the first notes of the usual flourish of trumpets and pence to the magnanimity of our Governor which accompany the announcement of every piece of justice wrung piecemeal from the clique at James' Bay.

In the *Colonist* of June 20th there is a "puff preliminary," wherein the semi-official organ grinds its old tune in these words: "For this move in the right direction despite of private influence brought to bear against it, Governor Douglas deserves the greatest credit." Now as we look upon this as an attempt to curry a little popularity for Mr. Douglas at the price of deliberate vilification of our fellow subjects born in the mother country, we challenge the *Colonist* or its inspirer to point out one instance of private influence used against this justice, and in return we will engage to show him one of Mr. Douglas' old companions or particular friends.

We would ask the *Colonist* wherein credit is due to a Governor for giving all British subjects the same privileges in a British Colony? We have reason to know that an order from the Duke of Newcastle, the result of representations made by the Hon. M. Cameron, was received by Mr. Douglas as long ago as March, instructing him to make provision for the admission of duly qualified Barristers from the British Colonies, and, at the same time, expressing surprise that he should make invidious distinctions between Her Majesty's subjects coming from the mother country and from the colonies. Does the *Colonist* claim "the greatest credit" to Mr. Douglas upon the ground that he made that distinction as long as he could and suppressed the Duke's order as long as he dared? Or is it upon the ground that he imported and applied the doctrine of "State rights" with the rest of his Yankee notions, and now takes credit to himself for finding out his mistake in thinking the great undivided British Empire an aggregate of ill fitted antagonistic parts?

We know that Mr. Douglas possesses that capacity which is more capable of taking a number of small ideas consecutively than conceiving one large one as a whole; and that men of his class of intellect are prone to self-gratulation when they succeed in squeezing a portion of a moderately sized idea into their craniums. But whatever may be his opinion about the matter the public will not give him much credit for finding out that professional men of British birth, educated in their professions as prescribed by British law, have a right to practise those professions in a British Colony which has no educational establishments of its own, even if they did not know that this great reform for which his organ claims so much credit for him is merely the result of the most peremptory instructions from the Colonial office.

From the time when Burke's prophetic eloquence proved so sadly true the people of Britain did not cease to repent their unbelief, and to prove the sincerity of their repentance by tearing down those barriers and protections which that great man foretold would turn brothers into enemies. Now these invidious distinctions can only be found in this misgoverned corner of the Empire; and there is only one Governor who would not be ashamed to publish how recently he believed in those exploded doctrines of a by-gone age, or who would dare to hold the senseless antipathies of his early days against the clear demonstrations of modern civilization. We say antipathies of his early days because if the first Governor of these Colonies had no connection with the Hudson Bay Company the distinction of which we speak would never have had existence. Its origin was in the dislike every member of that company entertains for Canadians. It was intended as a bar to prevent the settlement of Canadians in these Colonies, and its extension to other colonists was merely to give it the appearance of consistency.

Those men who live by and love savage life have ever disliked the men who come in the van of emigration to dispute with them the possession of their wild domains; and in this instance the dislike has been irritated into hatred by the ridicule which the absurd airs of this blanket aristocracy have drawn upon themselves whenever they left their original haunts to exhibit themselves to the gaze of civilized men. This mutual struggle and hatred have existed for years in British America, and for proof of their present existence we have only to turn to the recent antics of Mr. Dallas on Red River, or study Mr. Douglas' labors for nearly six years in these Colonies, where, from the time he began by extorting "black mail" for the company from the im-

migrants to Fraser River to the present, he has placed every difficulty in the way of immigration which he dared place and refused every facility to it which he dared refuse, unless the same black mail is paid directly or indirectly to his former, or, as some believe, his present, masters.

One of the most prominent traits in Mr. Douglas' character is adherence to the traditions of his clan; even amongst them he is distinguished for his detestation of everybody and everything coming from Canada. Yet now by means of a dishonest press he would impute his own favorite dogmas to the very men who have often impatiently listened to his long-winded tirades against the people he now so contemptibly tries to curry favor with; and having pre-arranged a tableau in which to exhibit himself he comes forward and says: "See what a magnanimous Governor I am. The Colony I rule despotically is blessed; its people are gratified with their desires after a much better manner than they themselves could suggest. It is only here where I am hampered with those absurd new fangled representative institutions that I cannot administer impartial justice." As all concerned in the affair know his pretensions to be false there is little danger of their being believed; but, since men of his kind have been known to play a certain role so often that they have come to think it real, to prevent this hallucination on the part of Mr. Douglas we would respectfully remind him that although he may give credence to his own shams no one else ever will.

Who can point out a man educated in Britain yet not knowing the claims of British colonists upon the mother country? Where is the honest man who, knowing their claims, will refuse to those colonists the hand of fellowship? They are men who preferred to live in the cold climate and dense forests of Canada under the laws of their forefathers to seeking a more favored country where those laws are scoffed at. Many of them are descended from the loyal men who at the American Revolution forsook their relatives and their property and followed the flag of Britain in its only reverse; still more of them are sons of those old heroes whose blood bedewed every battle-field from Copenhagen to Tarifa in that terrible struggle for life where British valor was Britain's only salvation—battles the very names of which still make every globe of British blood become electric. Who then with a British heart will say to these Canadians, your fathers were fools that did not remain on their comfortable farms in the United States and rear their children in their orthodox detestation of Britain, for there you need be indebted to no man for equal rights? Or, your fathers, after spending their fortunes and their strength in fighting the battles of their country cut off their children from the heritage of their ancestors by remaining on the Western side of the Atlantic, and it is to the generosity of "I JAMES DOUGLAS" that you are indebted for its partial restoration in the matter of the admission of Canadian Barristers, and that upon less privileged terms than those from the mother country?

We have seen many strange stages selected for political antics but never one like this; and we believe the Governor who, under such a question, exhibits his alternation of shams, puff, pretense and pomposity must be most obtusely ignorant of the dangerous and holy ground on which he treads. And as for the journalist who would so far degrade himself as to play the part of trumpeter to such pageantry, after all his boasted independence, we can only say that he is beneath our contempt.

MINING NEWS.

We have advices from Cariboo to the 16th inst. There is, however, not much of interest to record. The water was very high and but few claims being worked, in consequence of which many were out of employment. Provisions were scarce but no material change in prices. No trains had got nearer than Van Winkle. It was expected they would be able to pack to Williams Creek by the 1st July, when prices would tumble down to, flour 60c, and other articles in proportion, as there are very large quantities waiting to go in; and it is probable the price of provisions will range from 50c. to 60c. during summer, which will enable men to prospect to advantage and, we trust, with profit.

Mr. Cary had just arrived at Richfield and Mr. Begbie was at his heels. The former gentleman was greatly annoyed at his client, Osborne, for allowing the great suit to be tried before the Commissioner when he knew he was on the way up, and he insisted upon having it brought before his friend Mr. Begbie.

Wright's wagon road was progressing rapidly. It was expected to be completed to Frank Way's by the 22nd inst., making between 160 and 165 miles from Lillooet. Davison was moving his house and stock to the line of road. A line of stages is now making a weekly trip as far as Williams Lake, and would extend to Frank Way's as soon as the road was completed to that point. Fare from Lillooet to Williams Lake \$40. Time, 3 days. Mr. Barnard has Express waggons running on the same route, carrying passengers and light freight.

The Victoria Escort had arrived at the 74 mile post. They were making good time on the wagon road. They experienced some little delay at Haskell's, on the Pavilion Mountain. Two of the men had concealed their sabres behind a stump before going in to dinner, probably to avoid the ridicule caused by their appearance. Upon mounting, they missed them, and, forgetting that they themselves had concealed them

behind a stump, they accused parties at the house of having played a practical joke at their expense, but finally discovered them and rode off to the great amusement of the spectators. The new steamers on Lakes Seaton and Lillooet are described as excellent boats. Captain Riddle, well known on the Lower Fraser, has command of the "Prince of Wales." Both Pemberton and Douglas Portages are in bad condition.

PEACE RIVER.

The news from these new and distant diggings possess more than ordinary interest, indicating as they do, the growing importance of the Peace River country as a mining field. Black Jack, who is well known in connection with a rich Cariboo claim which bears his name, arrived at Williams Creek from that country on the 15th inst., for the purpose of procuring provisions. He went there last fall and remained all winter. He states that the climate is much milder than in the Cariboo country, and he believes it will exceed it in mineral wealth; the mining has so far been confined to the river bars, some of which have proved very rich. Black Jack states that from frozen dirt which he picked out, thawed and washed, in 14 days he obtained \$1100. A considerable number have left for these diggings this season and we may reasonably look for something more definite in the course of a month or two.

BURGLARY EXTRAORDINARY.—Within the last ten days the small-pox hospital has been entered and the bedding stolen therefrom. When it is remembered that several small-pox patients have been confined in this hospital, one of whom died, and that the bedding in question was used by them, the prospect of the burglar or burglars suffering the death penalty is sufficiently alarming.

THE SCHOOL EXAMINATION which we announced for to-day is postponed till Friday, at 11, P.M., in the Hyack Hall, when it is hoped there will be a large attendance in order to add to the interest of the occasion.

FROM OUR OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.

WILLIAMS CREEK, June 11th, 1863.

I arrived here two weeks ago to-day, and found the place crowded with men, a great number employed but many idle. Meals \$2.50 each and drinks half a dollar, which very speedily empties even a full pocket, while those who have never been accustomed to hard labor and who have come here with "great expectations" are suffering from disappointed hopes, and sometimes I fear disappointed stomachs. Indeed the general tone of feeling on the Creek is not buoyant, and does not correspond with the strong faith which was established by the glowing yet nevertheless true accounts which went down from here last winter. The yield from some of the claims continues to be large, and in a few instances enormous; but when I state that at the present day not more than twenty companies are getting out money, and not more than ten are getting more than paying wages, your readers will readily understand the reason of this general depression. Added to the foregoing is the rough and stumpy appearance of the Creek, with no "green spot to rest upon," the rusty and ragged surface of moss and lichen, and the dark bronze green of the spire-like fir or spruce, have nothing cheerful about them. Gold, the bright, bright gold can give relief. When we see it circulating freely and plentifully we forget that we have no feather beds, mattresses or clean sheets; we disregard the discomfort of the floor and the rough wool of H. B. Co. green blankets; the glitter of it soothes our anxious spirits, and our fears and cares give place to the keenest appetite for bacon and beans.

But this feeling of depression and disappointment is not warranted at all upon a careful examination of the facts. We are just in the season of preparation for work with most of the claims. It is well known how difficult it is to work the ground of a Williams Creek Company, and this is more especially the case in the spring, when the water is pouring from its thousand sources to trouble and give labor to the miners. It cannot be helped. The shafts of claims laid over are almost all flooded, and some caved so that from one to two months' labor will have to be expended on almost all claims before pay can be struck. Meantime men are working to a great extent on credit and living on their little stock of money. Credit for "grab" is very difficult to obtain, for the merchants have suffered greatly from being too liberal. But when all this is understood there is nothing which ought to shake faith in Williams Creek; every new strike but confirms its richness. The Bald Head Co., after prospecting faithfully last year without getting at the lead—although the Barker Co. found the lead almost immediately on the line that divides the ground of the two companies—have found it about a week ago, and since then have taken out daily from 60 to 170 oz.

The Welsh Co., which sold one interest for \$18,000 and one immediately after for \$18,000, could not for some days find the lead; they are now "on it" again and getting from 100 to 180 ounces daily. The Canadian Co. are again getting large pay, rumor says between 400 and 500 ounces in every 24 hours. The Loring & Dillar or Hard Curry Co. are reported to have suddenly lost the lead; they are now searching for it. The Barker Co. have obtained an injunction to prevent the Canadian Co. drifting on or through their ground. The Black Jack Tunnel Co. are not taking out any gold now, the tunnel being flooded with water. The tunnel is a constant descent from the mouth to the innermost end, and consequently it has always been worked at great disadvantage, all the water and dirt having to be drawn up an inclined plane to the mouth. The claim is probably not yet half worked out, but the great expense of working it diminishes its value. This company have worked their lead to the line which divides their ground from the Richfield Tunnel Co. This company is running a tunnel into their ground from below the Canyon; this tunnel running in at the lower end of their ground, unlike the Black Jack Tunnel, which commences at the upper end of their ground, will enable the company to drain and work their ground much more easily. Their ground lies in a direct line with the Cunningham, Black Jack and Diller companies, and between

the two latter. It is undoubtedly very rich. The Cameron Co. has been much troubled with water, which broke into their shaft, and has for several weeks prevented them from getting out money. They are erecting costly water wheels and other machinery, and will be getting out gold in the course of next week.

The Never-sweat Co. have struck pay, and are getting from 20 to 40 oz. daily; the lead is evidently a branch or tributary to the main lead, and comes in on the right side of the creek some distance above the Cameron.

The Campbell and Porter Co., and the Marysville are reported to have struck a good prospect to-day.

Yours,

C.

A Matrimonial Misadventure.

A newly married pair put up the other day at the Spencer House—they went out shopping—returned—bride had left some things—she quietly slipped out—found the lost articles—returned—mistook Main for Broadway—got into the Madison instead of the Spencer—it looked a little strange—asked a boy if she was in the Spencer—boy said yes, not fully understanding her—she told him to lead her to 48—she partly disrobed and got into bed—expected her husband momentarily—fell asleep—the occupant of 48 Madison, an Indian merchant, returned from the theatre—a little tight—quietly went to room—to bed—to sleep. The account proceeds:

How long the two reposed there side by side with only a foot of space between them, all unconscious of each other's presence, is not known, but probably about an hour, when a tremendous noise was heard in the apartment, from which female screams issued wildly, piercingly, and ceaselessly.

The hotel was in an uproar; proprietors, clerks, waiters, porters and guests, dressed and half dressed, were at the door of "forty-eight" in a few minutes, blocking up the entrance, and asking each other eagerly "What is the matter?" "For God's sake tell us what is the trouble?"

The cause of this outcry may be imagined—The bride had awakened about midnight, and putting her hand over towards her husband it fell upon the Indian's face, and the soft warm touch aroused him at once. He did not understand it exactly, though he did not dislike it. Mrs. R. said, "My dear husband, where have you been all this while?" "Husband," echoed the merchant, beginning to see, like Lord Tinsel, that he had "made a small mistake here." "I'm nobody's husband; I reckon, my dear madam, you are in the wrong bed."

In the wrong bed—horror of horrors, thought the bride. What would her leige-lord—what would the curious world say? And Mrs. R. screamed terribly and sprang from the couch just as her companion did the same. He was fully as much alarmed as she, and entreated her to give him time and he would leave the apartment, although it was the one he had engaged—he'd make oath to that. Scream, scream, scream, was the only answer to this kindly proposition.

"My God, madam, don't yell so! You will wake the house. Be reasonable; I swear it's only a mistake. Have some thought of the consequences. I don't want to hurt you, I swear I don't. You'll get me shot, and yourself."

Just at this juncture, the throng outside presented itself at the door, and beheld Mrs. R. cowering in one corner, exercising her lungs magnificently, with a sheet wrapped over her form and head, and the Indian in the middle of the room enveloped in a coverlet, and ejaculating, "My God, madam, don't."

The junior proprietor, Dr. Cahill, saw there must be some mistake, and requesting the others to retire, called the merchant out, went with him into another room, and then learned the whole story. The Doctor then sent one of the ladies of the hotel to Mrs. R., and the entire affair was explained greatly to her relief, though she was overwhelmed with confusion at a circumstance that might have ruined her reputation for life.

Under the escort of the Doctor, she was conveyed to the Spencer, where the husband was found pacing the corridors with frantic mien, and half crazed with grief at the mysterious disappearance of his wife, whom he believed had been spirited away by a villain, or murdered for her jewels, in this "infernal city" where, as he expressed himself, they would kill a man for a dollar any time. As soon as he beheld his spouse he caught her to his bosom and wept like a child. He was melted with happiness at her discovery, and told her that he had scoured the city for intelligence of her whereabouts in vain.

New Advertisements.**JOHN BANKS & CO., MERCHANTS,**

23 WHARF STREET (bottom of Yates), VICTORIA, V. I.

HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND direct imports by every vessel.**Sashes, Plate, Colored and Window Glass; Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c., &c.**

Orders from British Columbia executed with dispatch.

WE HAVE THIS DAY APPOINTED Henry Frederic Heisterman our Agent for the purpose of conducting our wholesale business of Window Glass, Paints, Oils, &c., in Victoria, and have authorized him to sign the name of our firm by procuration in all business transactions.

JOHN BANKS & CO.

23 Wharf Street, Victoria, V. I., 24 June, 1863. je24-1m*

NOTICE!

TENDERS are invited for Cutting and Stacking from 100 to 150 tons of Hay. For particulars apply to Mr. George Hooper, Commission Agent, New Westminster.

New Westminster, June 22, 1863. je24-1c

COLUMBIA HOTEL,

COLUMBIA STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

H. BURR,

Proprietor.

New Westminster, March 27th, 1863. ma28-1c

New Advertisements.**THE DOCTOR FOR ALL HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.****CHEST COMPLAINTS.**

No diseases are more frequent, few more dangerous, than affections of the respiratory organs. The first symptoms of catarrh, bronchitis, and influenza, may be radically removed by Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly remedy any temporary stagnation of blood, relieve any overgrown veins, moderate the hurried breathing, and enable the lungs to do their office with ease and regularity. These Pills, by their purifying powers, cleanse the blood from all impurities, and fortify the system against consumption, asthma, and similar complaints.

STOMACH, LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS.

From various causes these organs are frequently getting out of order, and require some subtle medicine to regulate them. Holloway's Pills effect this object with wonderful celerity and certainty. They do not distress the system, or weaken the frame; they thoroughly invigorate the digestive organs. They gently excite the stomach and liver, stimulate the kidneys to perform their functions efficiently, and act upon the bowels without griping of any other annoyance; again, taken an hour before dinner, they cannot be equalled as a "Dinner Pill," as they entirely prevent acidity, flatulency, nausea, and biliousness.

WINDY OR WATERY DROPSY.

Whoever is afflicted with these complaints, should at once have recourse to Holloway's Pills. They act most energetically on the gladsular and absorbent system, purify the blood, and impart a vigorous action to other causes may have temporarily taken away. They excite the kidneys to increased activity, and thereby stimulate the absorbents to remove the fluid already collected.

DISORDERS PECULIAR TO WOMEN.

There is no medicine equal to Holloway's Pills for correcting the ailments incidental to females. They may be taken with safety for any irregularity of the system. As they remove all cause of maladies, and so restore, by their grand purifying properties, females of all ages to robust health.

INFLUENZA, DYPHTERIA AND SORE THROAT.

How all-important it is to check the first departure from health! All may do so by taking Holloway's Pills, without risk or restriction. In all diseases affecting the blood, nerves, and muscles, or in cases of fever, sore throat, colds, coughs, asthma, and shortness of breath, the earlier they are taken the better.

CHILDREN'S COMPLAINTS.

Diseases incidental to children, such as feverish attacks, scarlet fever, measles, and all diseases of the skin, may be immediately checked, and soon cured, by these purifying Pills, which may be reduced to a powder, and given in doses of one, two, or three nightly, according to the age of the sufferer. Holloway's Ointment is soothing, cooling, and healing, and is better adapted than any other remedy for all external ailments.

INDIGESTION, BILE AND SICK HEADACHES.

No organ in the human body is so liable to disorder as the liver, and such is more apt, when neglected, to become seriously diseased. When nausea, flatulency or acidity on the stomach, warns us that digestion is not proceeding properly, Holloway's Pills regulate every function, give strength to every organ, speedily remove all causes of indigestion, bile and sick headaches, and effect a permanent cure.

LUMBAGO, RHEUMATISM AND GOUT.

In these diseases the blood is always in a highly inflammatory state; the stomach is also disordered; and the liver and kidneys unhealthily torpid. A few doses of these Pills, taken in time, will rectify all these symptoms by their cooling and purifying properties.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Blotches on the skin	Flits	Sore Throats
Bowel Complaints	Gout	Stone and Gravel
Colics	Head-ache	Secondary Symptoms
Constipation of the Bowels	Indigestion	Tic Douloureux
Consumption	Inflammation	Tumours
Debility	Jandice	Ulcers
Dropsy	Liver Complaints	Veneral Affections
Dysentery	Lumbago	Worms of all kinds
Erysipelas	Piles	Weakness, from whatever cause
	Rheumatism	&c., &c.

Sold at the establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London; also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s. 12d., 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box.

* There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

CURTIS & MOORE, and LANGLEY BROS.' Agents, Yates-st., Victoria, V. I. je27-1y

ANDERSON & CO.

WHARF STREET

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND,

HAVE NOW IN STOCK, AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, being the sole Agents in these Colonies for many of them) the following:

PORTER—Byass' well-known and liked bottling;

Friend's, do. do.

Hibbert's, do. do.

Tennant's XX Scotch, do.

ALE—Byass', Allsopp's, Hibbert's, Tennant's, and Bass' in quarts and pints, glass and stone bottles;

Hennessy's Pale, in 4 cks. and hds.

Martell's, do. and Dark, in 4 cks.

Tribot Fil's, do. do.

Henry's Champagne Cognac in case, Mousier's, do. do.

Tribot Fil & Co's, do. do.

WHISKY—Crawford's Royal Highland in 4 cks.

Stewart's, Sancel Paisley, in cases and 4 cks;

GIN—Orme's Old Tom in hds.**SEBRY**—Many different qualities in case & cask, do. do.**FOET**—do. do.**CLARET**—Chateau la Rose do.**BRITISH WINES**—Raspberry, Currant, Ginger &c.**PRESERVED MEATS**—Best English in 1 lb. and 2 lb. tins for Up-Country;**SUGAR**—English Loaf, do.

Cassia, No. 1.

CHERRY—Best North Wilshire, in fine order;**CONFECTIONERY**—Wetherston's celebrated Scotch;**BISCUITS**—In 1 lb. and 2 lb. tins for family use;**SOAP**—English yellow, in 14 lb. and 12 lb. boxes;**BLUE**—Finger, in small boxes;**OATMEAL**—Best fresh Scotch, in 112 lb. kegs;**ROPE**—Europe, all sizes 2 to 5 inches;**POWDER**—Sporting, in 1 lb. and 4 lbs.**CAYAS**—Heap of Superior quality, all numbers;**OLIVEN'S STUFFS**—Fastes, Chutney, Pickles &c.**MATCHES**—In wooden boxes;**SLATES**—Duchesses;**GALVANIZED IRON**—For roofing & other purposes;**JACKETS**—Strong, Government pattern. ja31-1y**TO LEASE**—Lots suitable for business purposes. J. A. R. HOMER

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN
Is published every Wednesday and Saturday morning,
and sent by Express.

To Every part of the Colony,
as well as to
Victoria, Washington Territory, Oregon
and California.

Advertisements inserted at reasonable rates, and
BOOK AND JOB PRINTING
of every description, executed in a Prompt and Work-
MAN-LIKE MANNER.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1863.

Poetry.

Imaginary Evils.

Let to-morrow take care of to-morrow!
Leave things of the future to fate;
What's the use to anticipate sorrow?
Life's troubles can ne'er come too late.
If to hope over-much be an error,
'Tis one that the wise have preferred;
And how often have hearts been in terror,
Of evils that never occurred.

Have faith, and thy faith shall sustain thee,
Permit not suspicion and care,
With invisible bonds to enchain thee,
And hear what God gives thee to bear;
By His Spirit supported and gladdened,
But ne'er by forebodings deterred.
Think how many hearts have been saddened
By fear of what never occurred!

Let to-morrow take care of to-morrow,
Short and dark as our life may appear,
We may make it still darker by sorrow,
Still shorter by folly and fear!
Half our troubles our half our invention;
And often from blessings conferred
Have we shrunk in the wild apprehension
Of evils that never occurred!

Peevish Men.

Peevish people are always unjust, always ex-
acting, always dissatisfied. They claim every-
thing of others and their best efforts are received
with petulance and disdain. Such men complain,
too, of being ill-treated by their fellows. Ill-
treated—the mildness of an angel and the patience
of a saint could not treat these sour-tempered
people in a manner that would satisfy them. The
habit of peevishness grows upon a person until it
renders him wholly incapable of conferring any
happiness upon others. It distorts the imagination,
and disorders the mind so that truth cannot be
distinguished from falsehood, or friendship from
enmity. It is one great source of envy and discon-
tent, poisoning the fountain of life and scattering
ruin and desolation on every side.

Those who occupy their minds about anything
serviceable to those around them are seldom pee-
vish. It is only those who feed a disordered
fancy with self-generated fiction, until they be-
come misanthropic or grumblers. Then incessant
fault-finding arises, which is as annoying as it
is unjust. Did peevish people know, or could they
feel, the effect of their reproaches on others, those
reproaches would never be made. But the possessor
of a peevish turn of mind thinks of nothing but
himself. For others he cares nothing, and while he
claims the greatest deference for himself, he will not
defer to others in the slightest degree. Those who
find themselves affected by peevishness should banish
the feeling at once, for while it continues they are
totally unfit for anything. Every noble and benevolent
feeling is dispersed, and a foundation is laid for
the most intense bitterness. Could petulant
people once ask themselves what they gain by
manifestations of spleen, they surely would amend.
But it is almost useless to talk to such people.
Wrapt in the mantle of selfishness and willfulness,
they have not seen enough to treat others properly,
or to know when or by whom they are wronged.
The more you do for them the more they demand,
and the worse you are treated. This can be borne for
a while, but it cannot be borne forever. Patience
after a while will be exhausted, and the individual
who exerts it must arouse or he will be crushed. Be-
sides, it is a duty we owe to the peevish to tell
them in plain words that if they expect to be
benefitted by our efforts, they must cease their
petulance, which destroys our power to do any-
thing.

Peevishness always brings its own reward. It
lays the foundation for a mean and despicable
character, which encounters the ill-will of every
associate, the pity of those who possess true bene-
volence, and the contempt of all properly de-
veloped minds. Many of these peevish men infect
every community, poison all sociability within
their influence, and convert what would other-
wise be joyousness into misanthropic taciturnity.
In the business walks of life these men tyrannize
over their clerks, make mountains out of mole-
hills, and disturb the true relations between the
employers and the employed. At the bar, a
peevish lawyer browbeats witnesses and exhib-
its before the bench the petulant qualities of his
ill-regulated mind. In the pulpit, a peevish min-
ister deals in personal sarcasms, and thus des-
troys the influence he might otherwise exert.
One would think that a sense of shame, if noth-
ing else, would correct the petulance of these
people. But unfortunately they are too silly to
know what shame is. They attribute the yield-
ing of others to their unjust assumptions, to their
extravagantly assumed merits! So they go on
from day to day, exacting everything from others,
as though nature had formed them for an
exclusive class to whom obedience is due.

One is out of all patience with such people.
They are as insufferable a set of bipeds as can be
found. To reason with them is of no use. They
are too stupid to know what reason is, and too
impudent to be reached by anything but ridicule.
At any rate, let those who have been imposed
upon by those arrogant pretenders tell them that
they will bear their impositions no longer, and
they will drive them into outward decency, tho'
they may not be able to annul so gross a perva-
sion of the faculties of human nature.

TO LEASE—Lots suitable for business purposes.
J. A. R. HOMER

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

New Advertisements.

ERNEST PIGHT,
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Spirits, Wines, Ales and Segars.

BRANDIES—French, H. & F. Martell, Pelevoisin and
American in bulk and cases;
RUM—Jamaica and other brands;
WHISKEY—Scotch, Irish, Bourbon and Monongahela
in bulk and cases;
GIN—Holland in bulk and cases;
OLD TOM—Different brands;
WINE—Port, Sherry, California wines, various brands;
CHAMPAGNE, PORTER & ALES—Different brands;
SYRUPS & BITTERS—All kinds;
HAVANNA SEGARS—Different brands.

ERNEST PIGHT,

New Westminster, B. C.,

Brewer and Maltster,

AND DEALER IN

Brewer Stock;

DISTILLER

AND DEALER IN

DOUBLE REFINED SPIRITS,

40° over proof, superior to any;

—ALSO—

REFINED ALCOHOL

in Tins, 95 per cent.

*Chronicle and Colonist please copy. apl5-6m

BALMORAL SEED STORE

—AND—

Nursery Depot,

FORT STREET.

MY STOCK OF SEEDS, TREES, PLANTS, &c.,
being now very complete, Farmers and Merchants
are invited to call and examine for themselves. Country
and British Columbia Merchants supplied at the lowest
wholesale rates.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS & MACHINES.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having been appointed Agent
for some of the Largest Importers and Best Manu-
facturers of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS & MACHINES in
San Francisco, is prepared to supply all sorts of Agri-
cultural Implements and Machines at a small advance
on San Francisco prices. Parties wanting Patent Hay
Presses, Mowing and Reaping Machines, Fanning Mills,
Ploughs, Harrows, Scythes or any other Implement or
Machine will do well to send their orders. Parties or-
dering will require to remit with the order about one-
fifth of the value of the machine to pay J. BEGG.

apl8 to Balmoral Nursery Depot, Fort St., Victoria.

W. J. ARMSTRONG,

COLUMBIA STREET,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.,

IMPORTER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

HARDWARE, CROCKERY,

CLASSWARE, AND

Oilman's Stores.

Would call the particular attention of Up-river Mer-
chants, Steamboat Owners and others to his Stock, and
ascertain the prices before purchasing elsewhere.

N. B.—Fresh Garden Seeds Just received and
for sale.

W. J. ARMSTRONG.

New Westminster, March 27th, 1863. ma28-4c

SMITH & MURRAY

BEG LEAVE to call the attention of their friends

AND the public to the

CAREFULLY SELECTED STOCK

—OF—

FAMILY GROCERIES

which they have just opened, and which they are pre-
pared to sell at the

Lowest Possible Prices,

FOR CASH.

SMITH & MURRAY,

Columbia Street, New Westminster.

HARDIE'S HOTEL.

New Westminster, B. C.

H. V. EDMONDS, PROPRIETOR.

THIS HOUSE offers accommodation equal to any in
the Colony, at extremely moderate prices.

ALES, WINES, SPIRITS AND CIGARS

of the best brands Constantly on hand.

Square Meals, 50 cents,
Beds, 50 "
Board per week, 6 dollars,
Board and lodging per week, 8 "
MATRASSES provided FREE.
January 30th, 1863. jasl to

New Advertisements.

PRINTING

—FOR THE—

MILLION!

—000—

Posters,

Circulars,

Bill-Heads,

Business Cards,

Steamboat Tickets,

Programmes,

Way-Bills,

Pamphlets,

Labels,

—AND—

Printed Forms

of every description, executed in a manner

That will Defy Competition!

—000—

Every Business Man should use printed Bill-
heads, as they not only save time, but look
more business-like, and serve as an advertise-
ment.

Every Keeper of Public House should have
printed Cards for distribution amongst the
Miners, and large Show Cards, in colors, to
exhibit on Steamboats, and in Hotels, &c.

Every Steamboat Owner, Merchant, Trader,
Hotel-keeper, or Expressman, doing business
in this Colony, should get his Printing done
in the office of the

'BRITISH COLUMBIAN,'

LYTTON SQUARE,

NEW WESTMINSTER,

WHERE ENTIRE SATISFACTION IS GUARANTEED

—000—

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform
Merchants and Traders of British Columbia, as
well as Steamboat Owners and all whom it may con-
cern, that having recently made extensive additions to

THE PRINTING PLANT

of the "BRITISH COLUMBIAN" Newspaper, he is now
prepared to execute with promptitude every description

—OF—

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL

JOB PRINTING

In a style and at prices which will compare favorably
with any office upon the Pacific coast.

Orders from the interior are invited, and will receive
careful and prompt attention.

JOHN ROBSON.

New Westminster, B. C., April, 1862.

BONDED WAREHOUSE.

500 Tons Storage.

THE NEW FIRE-PROOF BRICK WAREHOUSE, in
Lytton Square, New Westminster, has been de-
clared by the Government to be a Bonded Warehouse on
and after this date.

Merchants and Shippers to British Columbia, who
wish to store merchandise in bond or duty free, are ac-
cused that 500 tons can be stored in the New Brick
Warehouse.

HARRIS & CO.

New Westminster, October 26, 1861. n7 6m

LOUIS HAUTIER'S

XOTEL.

—AND—

BILLIARD SALOON,

Lytton City, B. C.

THIS House is furnished in the best style, and a stock
of excellent LIQUORS and CIGARS kept constantly
on hand. The Billiard Tables are unsurpassed in the
colony. The charges are moderate.

Good Stabling, and Horses constantly on sale at
low prices.
Lytton City, November 10, 1862. noll

New Advertisements.

EASE AND HEALTH TO THE SICK
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN:

Universal approbation has been awarded to this fa-
mous Ointment for its efficiency in removing diseases of
the skin. For scrofula, scald heads, and all
eruptions of the skin, both in infancy and mature years,
no remedy can be applied which so quickly cures as
Holloway's Ointment. In the nursery it should always
be at hand to cure the many skin affections to which
the majority of children are liable. In all heat and
tooth rashes, the Ointment is wonderfully cooling and
curative. To soldiers, sailors, miners, and travellers in
foreign lands, it is invaluable.

SORES, WOUNDS, BAD BREAKS, BAD LEGS.

In this class of maladies, an improvement in the ap-
pearance of the disease of the patient, follows the first
dressing with the Ointment.

It must not only be smeared on the wound, or sore,
but be briskly rubbed for some inches round about the
diseased swollen or painful parts. It will penetrate to
the blood vessels, nerves, and muscles, and even to the
bone, and will exercise the most wholesome, healing,
and purifying power over every tissue requisite for that
reparation. The effect of the Ointment is increas-
ed by fomenting with warm water before the Ointment
is rubbed in, but sores, when healing, should never be
cleaned with sponge or anything else; as the young
and new flesh which appears like a cream, would be
washed away.

BLOOD TO THE HEAD, APOPLEXY.

Nothing gives so much ease in these complaints from
which so many suffer, as Holloway's cooling and heal-
ing Ointment. When rubbed upon the spine it acts
most energetically in drawing surplus blood from the
brain; even to children in teething; this Ointment has
a miraculous effect in preventing fits and convulsions;
so often attendant on tooth-cutting. The Pills should
be used according to the directions.

RHEUMATISM, GOUT, STIFF JOINTS.

Every one suffering from these painful affections
should use this purifying Ointment, as it has rescued
thousands from a life of torture, after every other means
had been tried in vain. The Ointment should be well
rubbed into the skin at least twice a day, after it has
been properly fomented with warm salt water, and dried.
The inflammation soon yields, and the patient no longer
helpless, resumes his accustomed occupation.

GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, BRONCHITIS, RUMPS, SORE THROAT,
AND DIPHTHERIA.

To combat these diseases with success, a remedy is
required which will have the whole absorbent system
under its control. Such a remedy is Holloway's Oint-
ment, when rubbed on the skin; it penetrates to the
glands, and removes any obstruction or impurity which
may be impeding their healthy action. This Ointment
acts on the very mechanism of life, for through the
glands pass all new matter required for the body's re-
paration; in all the above class of cases, the Ointment
and Pills used conjointly will act so searchingly, and
certainly, as to effect cures in the most deplorable cases.

FISTULAS AND PILES.

All inflammations and ulcerations of sensitive parts
may be presently relieved, and ultimately cured, by the
use of this cooling and healing Ointment, aided
twice daily by bathing the parts in cold water. Imme-
diate ease springs from this treatment; perseverance is
necessary to effect a permanent cure.

ASTHMA, SHORTNESS OF BREATH.

In these complaints the Ointment should be well rub-
bed twice a day upon the chest, and between the shoul-
ders; it will penetrate to the lungs, stimulate them to
renewed exertions, prevent stagnation of blood, moder-
ate the pulsations of the heart, regulate the current of
air through the bronchial tubes, and thus effect a per-
manent cure.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following
cases:—

Bad Legs.	Chapped Hands.	Scalds.
Bad Breasts.	Contracted and	Sore Nipples.
Burns.	Stiff Joints.	Sore Throats.
Bunions.	Elephantiasis.	Skin-diseases.
Bites of Mosquitoes.	Fistulas.	Scurvy.
and Sand-Piles.	Gout.	Sore-heads.
Coco-bay.	Glandular Swell-	Tumors.
Chigo-foot.	ings.	Ulcers.
Corns (soft).	Lumbago.	Wounds.
Cancers.	Piles.	Yaws.
Chilblains.	Rheumatism.	

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY
244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London; and by all re-
spectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines through-
out the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s.
14d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Pot.

*There is a considerable saving by taking the
larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in
every disorder are affixed to each Pot.

CURTIS & MOORE, and LANGLEY BROS., Agents,
Yates-street, Victoria, V. I.

BOSTON BAR

HOTEL,

BAKERY AND PROVISION STORE.

THE Subscribers flatter themselves that they will
give entire satisfaction to all who may favor them
with their patronage. A stock of the choicest

Liquors and Cigars

constantly on hand. Also, Bread, Biscuit, Cakes, Pies,
etc. Prices very low.

JOLIEUR & CO.

Boston Bar, B. C., June 25, 1861. je27

BONDED WAREHOUSE.

HENRY HOLBROOK,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

LIVERPOOL WHARF,

NEW WESTMINSTER.

BONDED AND FREE STORAGE for 600 tons Goods
Every accommodation given to Goods landed on
the Liverpool Wharf, for shipment up river.

A large assortment of Goods for sale at Victoria prices,
with the duty added.

W. GRIEVE,

Tailor and Clothier,

Two Doors East of the Colonial Hotel,

Columbia Street.

ALL ORDERS entrusted to his care promptly attend-
ed to, and work finished in the latest style. d3

New Advertisements.

CARIBOO

EVERY PERSON SHOULD KNOW

THAT THE

Shortest, Best and Cheapest

ROUTE

TO THE

CARIBOO MINES

IS VIA THE

YALE AND LYTTON

WAGON ROAD.

The chained distances on the Yale and Lytton Road are
as follows:

From Yale to Boston Bar,	25 Miles,
Boston Bar to Lytton,	32 "
Lytton to McLean's,	17 "
McLean's to Junction of Wagon Road, ..	19 "

Distance from Yale to Junction, 124 "

COMPARE THE ABOVE

with the following distances set down by Lillooet
Shippers:

From Douglas to Lillooet,	110 Miles
Lillooet to Junction,	47 "
Dist. from Douglas to Junction,	157 "

THE JUNCTION

is the point at which the Wagon Roads intersect each
other, and where the Cariboo-bound traveller by the
Yale-Lytton and Douglas-Lillooet routes MUST meet.
It will, therefore, be seen by the above figures that the
traveller by YALE and LYTTON has

THIRTY-THREE MILES LESS TRAVEL

than if he went by the Douglas-Lillooet route.

Remember that on this Route there
are NO PORTAGES where Goods or Ar-
imals may be detained.

Messrs. DUBIG, LANE, BLACK, and other Carriers
of Merchandise, advertise to

Carry Freight from Yale to Lytton

\$20 per Ton Less

than is or will be charged on the Douglas-Lillooet route.

The New and Splendid Steamer

RELIANCE,

CONNECTS WITH THE VICTORIA STEAMER

ENTERPRISE,

and conveys her Freight and Passengers to Yale at
greatly reduced rates.

SHIPPERS

desirous of getting Freight through to Cariboo this
season are advised to

Shun the Douglas-Lillooet Route!

and are referred to the testimony adduced in the
CRANFORD CASE, wherein witnesses have stated upon
oath that 15, 20, or even 30 days is a REASON-
ABLE TIME to convey Freight from Douglas to Lillooet.

Five Days Only are required to
Carry Goods from Yale to Lytton,
and

SHIPPERS ARE ASSURED

that if Freight is carried from Douglas to Lillooet for
Two Cents per lb.,

Carriers are prepared to Carry

FREIGHT FROM YALE TO LYTTON

WITH SAFETY AND DESPATCH, FOR

One